

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

Before the title, delete "Description".

Before paragraph [0001], add the heading --BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--.

Before paragraph [0005], add the heading --SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--.

Before paragraph [0018], add the heading --BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING--.

Before paragraph [0019], add the heading --DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--.

Please amend paragraphs [0018] through [0022] as follows:

[0018] --An exemplary embodiment of the invention will be explained in greater detail with reference to the single figure. The figure shows in a diagrammatic, greatly simplified representation a block diagram of an evaluating unit coupled to an a processing installation~~-process~~--

[0019] --The automatic determination of the target units is explained with reference to an, in particular, mobile diagnostic or evaluation system 2 which is temporarily connected to an industrial installation 4. However, the automatic determination of the target unit is not restricted to this example application.--

[0020] --Within the installation 4, a multiplicity of components 6 are usually arranged which exchange data with one another are usually arranged. These components 6 are, in particular, processing machines and measuring and monitoring devices. Between the components 6, signals S (A) are exchanged ~~which reproduce~~ that represent physical output quantities A of the processes running on the respective components ~~component~~. Such a physical quantity is, for example, the rotational speed of a shaft, the magnitude of a supply current or of a

supply voltage, the temperature of a workpiece, ~~of an operating means~~ or of a processing medium ~~or any~~ other fluid, the concentration of a substance, etc.--

**[0021]** --To improve and optimize ~~the installation~~ a process in an installation, but also for fault finding and diagnosis, it is often required to perform an evaluation of the processes running in the installation. In the disclosed exemplary embodiment, the mobile diagnostic or evaluating system 2 is connected to the installation process for this purpose. To be precise, the evaluating system 2 ~~picks up~~ detects the signal S(A) and supplies ~~transfers~~ it to an evaluating unit 8 of a data processing device (computer) 10. The latter is connected to an input device 12 and to an output device 14.--

**[0022]** --Within a command module 16, the inputs determined via using the input device 12 are transferred to the evaluating unit 8 as computing input for processing and converting the output quantity A. These inputs can be either simple instructions or also complex programming sequences ~~sequence programs~~ in which a calculation formula for converting the output quantity into the target quantity, possibly by using other quantities, is implemented. To determine the target quantity Z, the evaluating unit 8 also retrieves information from a table deposited in a data memory 18.--

Please amend paragraphs **[0025]** and **[0026]** as follows:

**[0025]** --The value of the respective physical quantity in the respective unit [E] is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$x [E] = (y[SI] * f * b^e + c) * \prod_i [SI]_i^{e[SI]_i}$$

where y [SI] is the value in the basic SI unit, f is a factor and b<sup>e</sup> is a weighting factor (b = base, e = exponent) for the factor f. The product f \* b<sup>e</sup> is the conversion factor, and ~~c is a constant which~~, for example, a constant that specifies a shift or

an offset for the conversion between two units. To form the unit, a product of the basic SI units is formed according to  $\prod_i [SI_i]^{e_i^{[SI]}}$  for determining the correct representation of basic units.  $i$  is a running index for table columns, in the column head of which the basic units and in the rows of which the respective exponents for the basic units are reproduced. The individual parameters listed in the above formula are deposited for all units, at least for all units of interest, in the table.

**[0026]** An example of such a table is shown in the text which follows. In the table, different units and their break-down into basic SI units are listed row by row. In the first column, the type of physical quantity is specified, the second column specifies the formula symbol normally used, in the third column, the abbreviation of the unit is listed and, in the other columns, the individual parameters for the break-down of the unit into the basic SI units are listed. One column is ~~in each case~~ provided for the factor  $f$ , the base  $b$ , the exponent  $e$  and the constant  $c$  in each case. In the other columns, the symbol of the basic SI units and the ~~in each case~~ associated basic SI unit are listed in the column header in each case. ~~In the individual rows, the~~ The exponents ~~are then listed with which the respective basic SI unit units must be weighted in order to obtain the correct representation of the basic SI units, are then listed in the individual rows.~~

On page 12, after the heading "PATENT CLAIMS" and before the first claim, add --  
 What is claimed is:--.